by the State Government of Assam. The number of Rhinos killed at Kaziranga National Park during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Number
2005	7
2006	5
2007	18

Technology for reducing emissions

2207. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMAA. HEPTULLA:
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether developing countries had demanded for cost effective and easily accessible technology for reducing emissions in the Bali Conference on the climate change;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that incremental cost of the low carbon investment in developing countries would be in the tune of 22 to 30 billion dollars per year; and

(d) if so, whether developed countries are ready to provide any kind of subsidies to the developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The developing countries have been demanding for quite some time that cost effective and easily accessible technologies for reducing emissions should be transferred to developing countries at the earliest. The same was reiterated at the thirteenth Conference of Parties (COP-13) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held at Bali in December 2007. Under the Bali Action Plan, it has been further stated that enhanced action for effective mechanisms and removal of obstacles, need to be considered including provision of financial and other incentives for, scaling up of the development and transfer of technology to developing countries in order to promote access to affordable environmentally sound technologies including their deployment and diffusion.

(c) Various estimates are being projected by different authors and these cannot be confirmed at this stage.

(d) Developed countries may provide some financial and other incentives as stated in para (a) above, details of which are not available at thisstage.

Restoration of 142 lakes

2208. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to restore 142 lakes (water bodies) in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, *inter-alia,* indicating those that are proposed to be revived in Orissa State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRINAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) since June, 2001 on 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central Government and the respective State Government with its objective to restore and conserve the polluted and degraded lakes in urban and semi-urban areas in the country. In order to identify polluted and degraded lakes across the country, a study was carried out at the instance of Planning Commission. A list of 62 lakes across the country (including Bindusagar Lake in Orissa) requiring conservation, was prepared under the study. The State Governments were asked to review this list and to prioritize the lakes in their States for submission of proposals under NLCP. New lakes under the Plan are sanctioned on the basis of their prioritization, admissibility and availability of funds under NLCP.

(b) The proposal received from the State Government of Orissa for 'Conservation and Management of Bindusagar Lake' only in Bhubaneshwar has since been sanctioned in March, 2006, at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.50 crore.

Degradation of environment by higher income groups

2209. SMT.HEMAMALINI:
SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the so called Elite of our country are responsible for "Global Warming" effects in this part of the world;

(b) whether the "Green Peace India" published any report in November, 2007 regarding degradation of environment by higher income groups of the country; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the reaction of Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) (a) Elite lifestyles and behaviour patterns including consumption patterns contribute to 'Global Warming' across various countries in the same manner.

(b) and (c) An organisation called "Green Peace India" published a report in November 2007 with the title 'Hiding behind the poor'. This report is stated to be based on face-to-face surveys of 819 households from the seven different income classes across the four metros, medium and small towns and rural areas for energy consumption patterns. According to the report, the average $C0_2$ emissions of an individual from the highest income group is 4.5 times that of one from the lowest income group. The report also states that this wealthy class is just 1 % of the population.

The report states that the high carbon intensity of electricity is due to a 67% share of coal (as the major fossil fuel) in the production of electricity and recommends that government should revise its electricity generation plans. It also recommends that Indian Government should develop a carbon tax system under which the use of fossil fuels shall be taxed.